

(B) the solidarity of the United States with the values and objectives that the students and activists have espoused;

(3) the European allies of the United States, who maintain political and economic relations with Iran, should convey their own concerns and objections to the Iranian authorities;

(4) the Secretary of State should urge the Secretary General of the United Nations to exercise his influence with the Iranian government to secure the release of the student leaders and other pro-democracy activists who are now being detained and whose lives are threatened;

(5) the Secretary of State should urge the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convey her concern for the safety of the Iranian student leaders and other pro-democracy activists to the Iranian government and should assist in securing their prompt release; and

(6) the United States delegate to the United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, at its upcoming meeting, should introduce a resolution calling for the release of the Iranian student leaders and other pro-democracy activists and the termination of repressive actions against the nonviolent and democratic student movement of Iran.

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—TO ESTABLISH A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE TO ADDRESS THE CULTURAL CRISIS FACING AMERICA

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 172

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a special committee of the Senate to be known as the Special Committee on American Culture (hereafter in this resolution referred to as the "special committee").

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the special committee is—

(1) to study the causes and reasons for social and cultural regression;

(2) to make such findings of fact as are warranted and appropriate, including the impact that such negative cultural trends and developments have on the broader society, particularly in regards to child well-being; and

(3) to explore means of cultural renewal.

No proposed legislation shall be referred to the special committee, and the committee shall not have power to report by bill, or otherwise have legislative jurisdiction.

(c) TREATMENT AS STANDING COMMITTEE.—For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 7(a) (1) and (2), and 10(a) of rule XXVI and rule XXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and section 202 (i) and (j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the special committee shall be treated as a standing committee of the Senate.

SEC. 2. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The special committee shall consist of 7 members of the Senate—

(A) 4 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the majority party of the Senate upon the

recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(B) 3 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the minority party of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) VACANCIES.—Vacancies in the membership of the special committee shall not affect the authority of the remaining members to execute the functions of the special committee and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments to it are made.

(3) SERVICE.—For the purpose of paragraph 4 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, service of a Senator as a member, chairman, or vice chairman of the special committee shall not be taken into account.

(b) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the vice chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate. The vice chairman shall discharge such responsibilities as the special committee or the chairman may assign.

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this resolution, the special committee is authorized, in its discretion—

(1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) to employ personnel;

(3) to hold hearings;

(4) to sit and act at any time or place during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Senate;

(5) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents;

(6) to take depositions and other testimony;

(7) to procure the services of individual consultations or organizations thereof, in accordance with the provisions of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; and

(8) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) OATHS FOR WITNESSES.—The chairman of the special committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses.

(c) SUBPOENAS.—Subpoenas authorized by the special committee may be—

(1) issued over the signature of the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman, or any member of the special committee designated by the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman; and

(2) served by any person designated by the chairman or the member signing the subpoena.

(d) OTHER COMMITTEE STAFF.—The special committee may use, with the prior consent of the chairman of any other Senate committee or the chairman of any subcommittee of any committee of the Senate and on a nonreimbursable basis, the facilities or services of any members of the staff of such other Senate committee whenever the special committee or its chairman, following consultation with the vice chairman, considers that such action is necessary or appropriate to enable the special committee to make the investigation and study provided for in this resolution.

(e) USE OF OFFICE SPACE.—The staff of the special committee may be located in the personal office of a Member of the special committee.

SEC. 4. REPORT AND TERMINATION.

The special committee shall report its findings, together with such recommenda-

tions as it deems advisable, to the Senate prior to December 31, 2000.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the date this resolution is agreed to through December 31, 2000, the expenses of the special committee incurred under this resolution—

(1) shall be paid out of the miscellaneous items account of the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) shall not exceed \$500,000, of which amount not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i)); and

(3) shall include sums in addition to expenses described under paragraph (2), as may be necessary for agency contributions related to compensation of employees of the special committee.

(b) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—Payment of expenses of the special committee shall be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairman, except that vouchers shall not be required for disbursements of salaries (and related agency contributions) paid at an annual rate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES IN THE CASE OF PHILIP TINSLEY III V. SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 173

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services*, Civil Action No. 99-951-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has sued the United States Senate Committee on Armed Services;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Senate committees in civil actions. Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Senate Committee on Armed Services in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 174—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY IN THE CASE OF PHILIP TINSLEY III V. SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 174

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on the Judiciary*, Civil Action No. 99-952-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has sued the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of